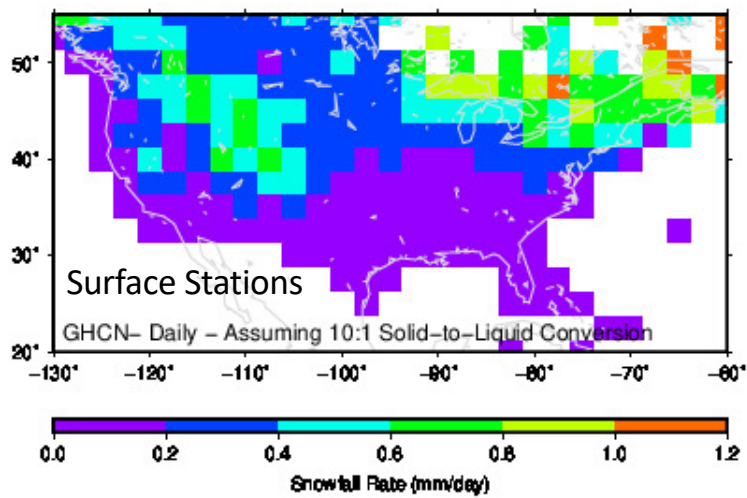


Issues to Consider for Snowfall Retrieval

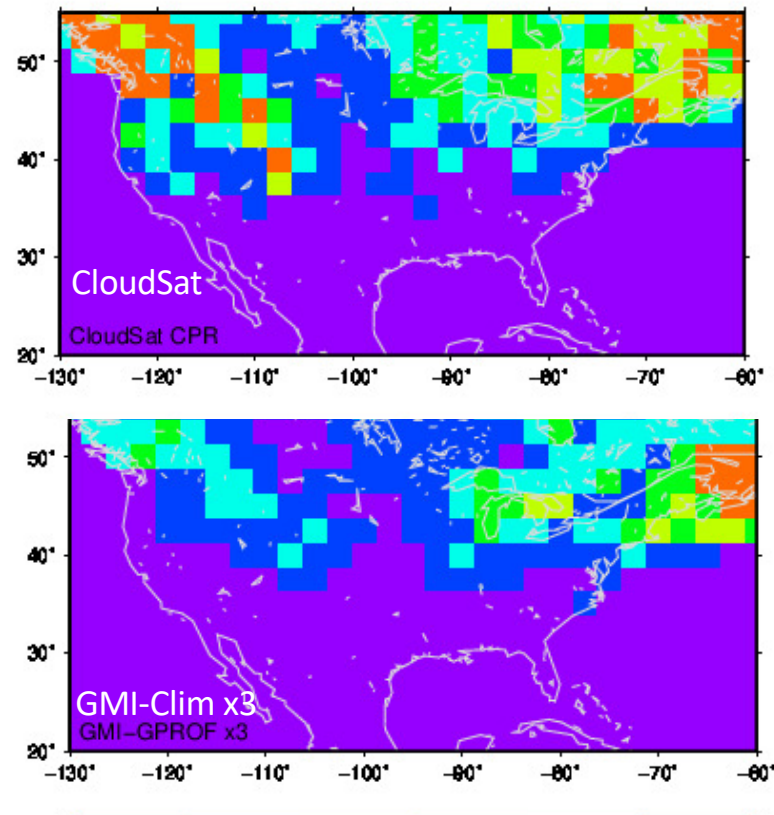
- Can we come up a consensus “snowfall climatology” at several regions over the globe, so that we know our retrievals are in the “ballpark” ?
 - CONUS, Japan/Korea, Finland
- Database:
 - Add profiles from CloudSat?
 - More research on “simulating” TBs using RT models?
- How to handle liquid-in-snowing-cloud problems?

Multi-Year Snowfall in CONUS

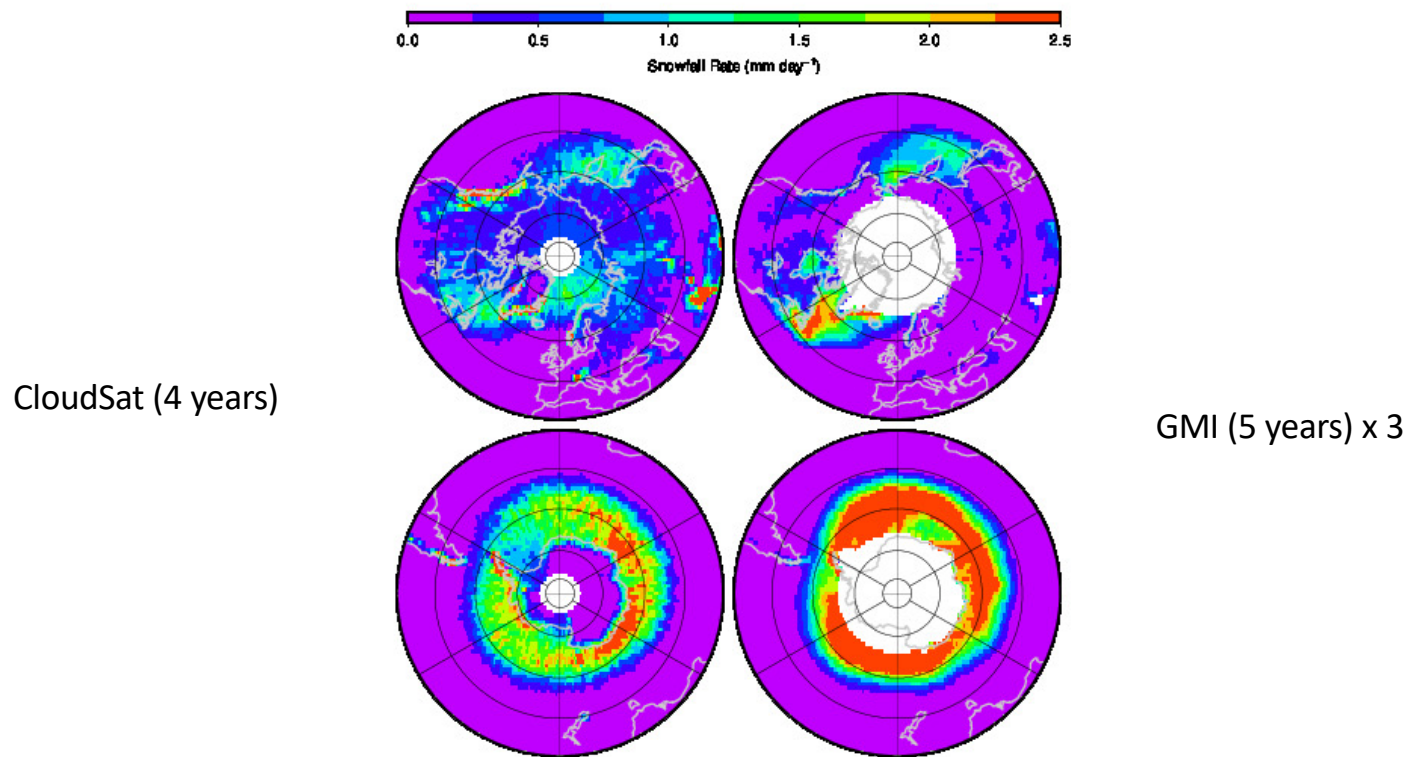


Similar distribution patterns, but quantitatively still far apart.

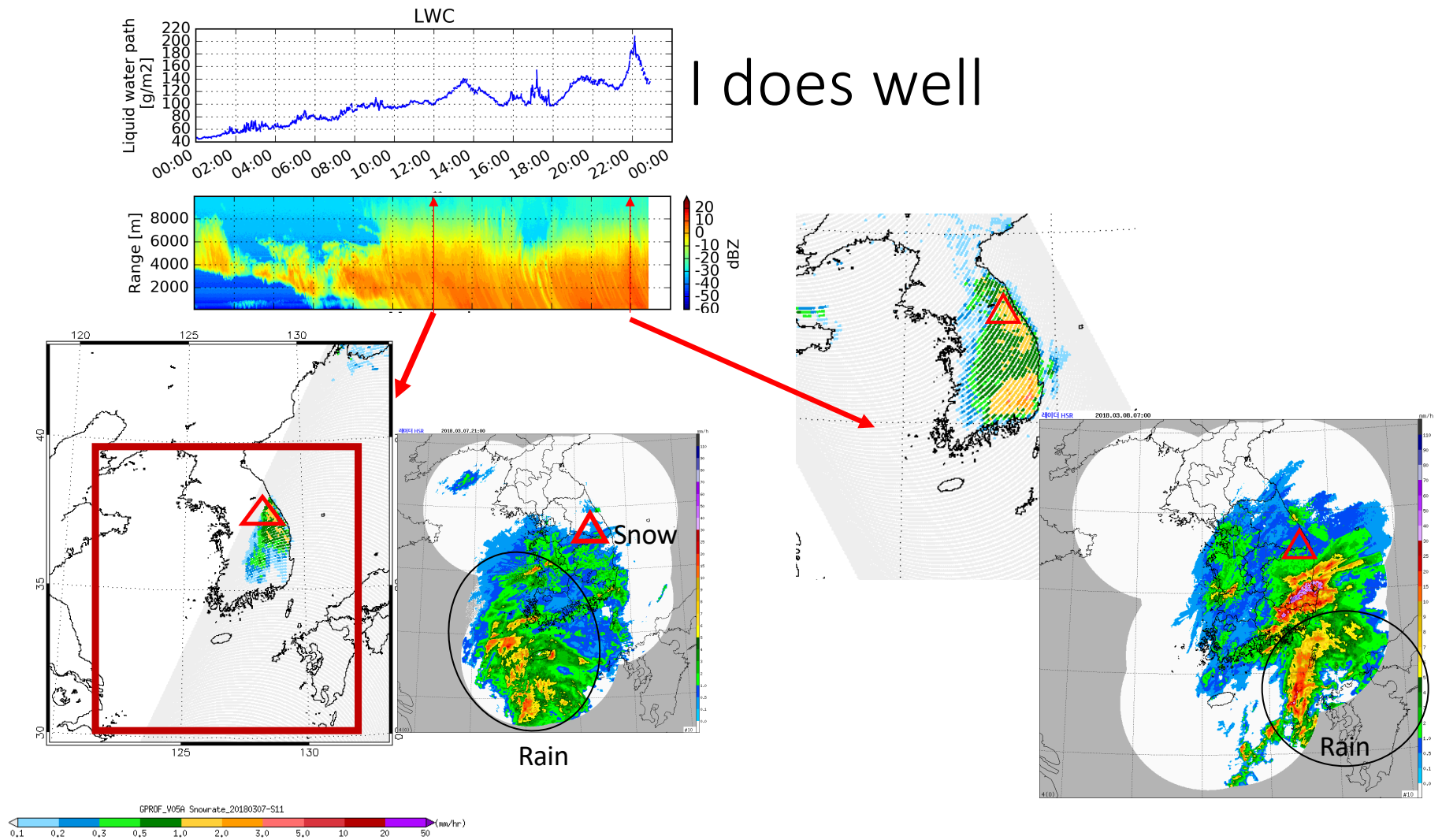
- Need high quality surface in situ measurements -
What are available?)



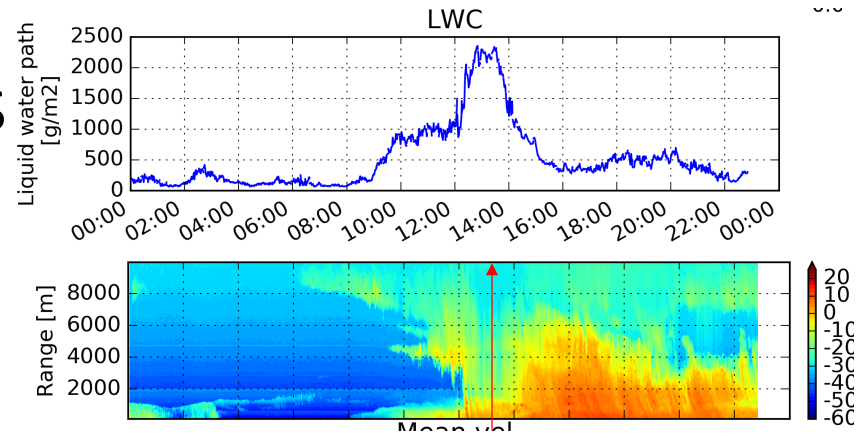
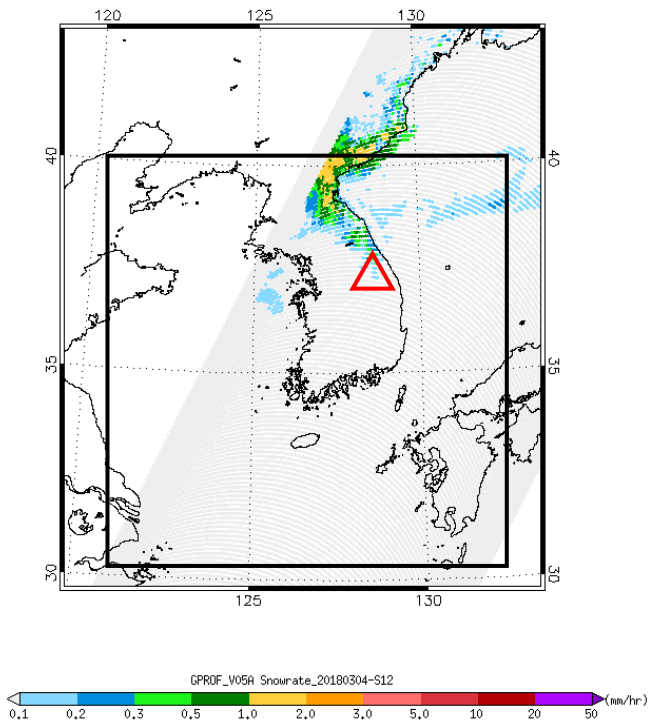
CloudSat vs. GMI Snowfall – Multi-year Global



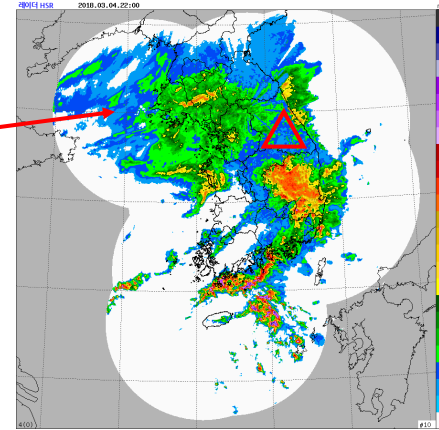
I does well



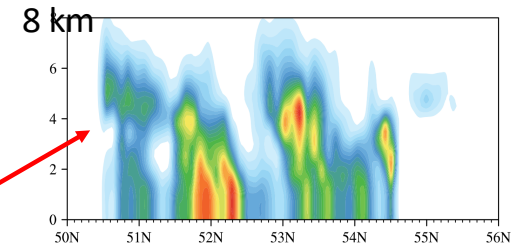
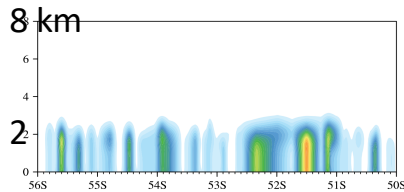
Cases



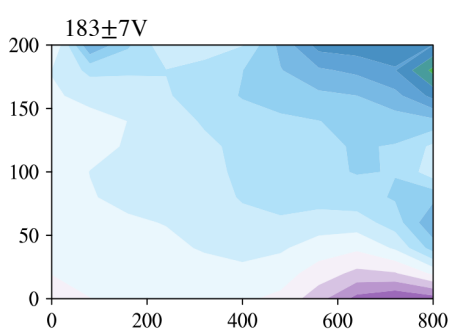
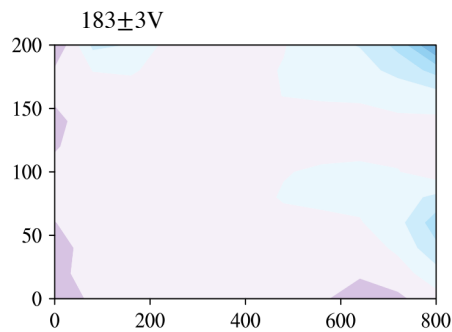
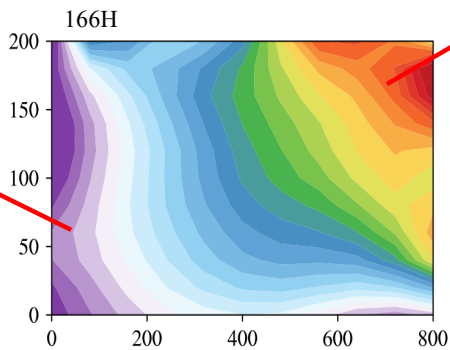
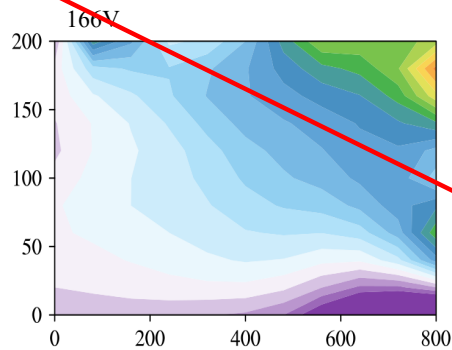
missing



When are RT models having problems in simulating GMI TBs?

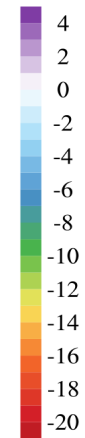


Ice Water Path from GMI (g m^{-2}) (2A-GMI)



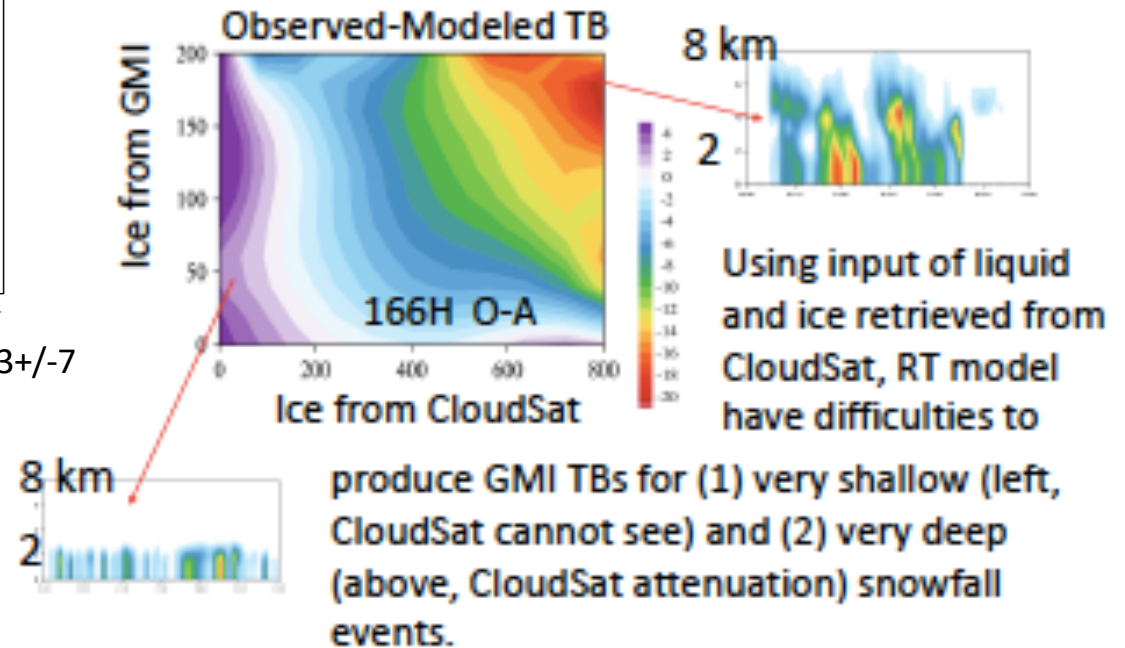
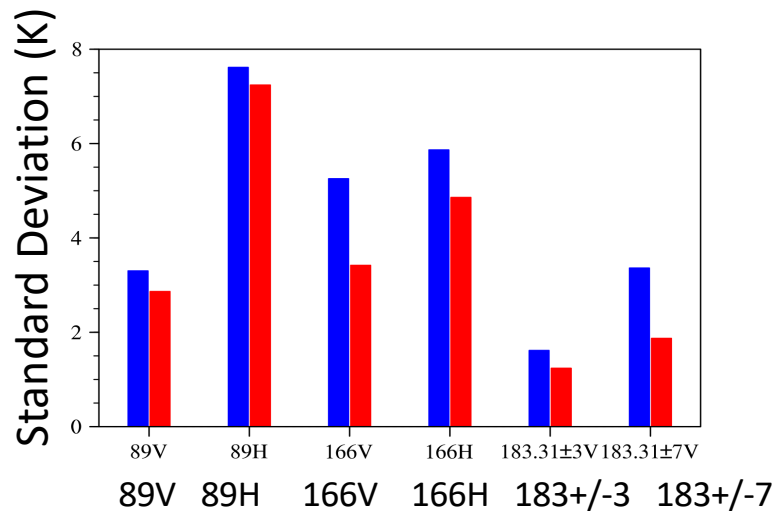
Snow Water Path from CloudSat (g m^{-2}) (2C-Snow)

Observed – Simulated TB (K)



Over Ocean Only

How good can we simulate GMI brightness temperature for snowing clouds
(under relatively well-known surface – ocean)



Validation of GPM Snowfall Retrievals

- Validate the step to determine whether it is rain or snow (the probability/fraction of snow)
 - How does it relate to reanalysis data to be used?
 - Precipitation phase aloft (DPR algorithm) vs. at surface (T2m ...)
- Validation by comparing long-term mean/large-scale pattern
 - CONUS – MRMS, Surface Stations, CloudSat ...
 - Other Regions – Japan, S. Korea, Europe
- Physical Validations
 - Case studies
 - How good can we simulate GMI brightness temperature for snowing clouds (under relatively well known surface – ocean)